

LEGISLATURE IN HARMONY ENDS ITS LONG TERM

(From Sunday's Daily.)

A MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

I have no further public business to recommend for your consideration at this session of the Legislature.

Permit me to congratulate you upon the completion of the work of the session and to thank you for the liberal appropriations you have made for the administration of the public affairs of the Territory.

SANFORD B. DOLE,

Executive Chamber, July 11, 1903.

Governor.

The Second Legislature passed shortly before midnight. It was as harmonious in closing as it was tempestuous during its ante agreement days, a veto from the Governor being unanimously sustained.

The day was one which saw passed the three important measures, the loan bill and the two salary bills, and in both houses the vote was such as to show the readiness of the members to get through their work. The expressions of good will were many and the session closed with the utmost good feeling.

The veto of the governor hits Hilo hardest, but the lower house recognized its justice and all voted for its being sustained. There was no discordant note and the adjournment was after an earnest and heartfelt expression by Speaker Beckley.

IN THE HOUSE

When the House met there was first presented the conference report upon the Six Months' Salary Bill, handed in by Knudsen, and signed by all conferees except Kumalae and Lewis. The reading had proceeded for a short time when Kumalae entered and at once raised a point of order that the conference committee had met during the morning, voted to reconsider the items of Superintendent of Public Instruction and Auditor, adjourning before that was accomplished, that in consequence there were no salaries for those officers. Speaker Beckley took the report and found that it did contain the items in question, and therefore ruled out the point of order.

Upon the completion of the reading of the report, Kupihel moved that the report be adopted. Lewis said that there would be a minority report and Kumalae suggested that during the afternoon there would be a report submitted and moved also that there be a postponement of action until afternoon. He said the two items had been reconsidered and left in the air. Kellinot said that faith had been broken with the Senate often enough and he thought the majority report should be adopted at once.

BECKLEY PLACES POINTS.

Speaker Beckley said that the majority party must bear the brunt of the public criticism in the event of failure of the appropriation bills. The question was not only a political one, there would be not only a political issue made of it but as well a racial one. The Hawaiian people were on trial and by their votes were to be judged. The members of the House had been characterized as back yardmen and incompetent, men not expected to pass any legislation of benefit to the people. It was therefore the time for the members to show just how they would be judged. He said he was not making the statement to influence votes but he deemed it his duty as presiding officer to give to the House timely warning of the condition of affairs.

The bill was then passed by twenty-five ayes to four noes, the latter being Kumalae, Lewis, Oili and Paele. The conference report on the Eighteen Months' Salary Bill was then submitted by Chairman Kalama. There was absolutely no discussion, though after the vote Wright began to explain that he insisted on the Campbell item but he soon quit. The vote was twenty-four ayes, five noes, the noes being Kupihel, Lewis, Oili, Paele and Wright, Kumalae voting aye with the remark that he did not vote for Marston Campbell.

The message of Governor Dole vetoing the item of appropriation for the Kona Orphanage was then read. Lewis moved to sustain and Wright to override. The vote showed twenty-eight in favor of sustaining the veto, the one negative being Wright.

LOAN BILL GOES THROUGH.

Fernandez moved to adopt the majority report on the Loan bill. Aylett rose to make his swan's song before he would support the bill. He said the last canoe was to be launched and if it was to bring prosperity and happiness he called on everyone to strike the paddles deep and send the canoe along merrily till it touched every shore from Hawaii to Niihau. He said the time had come to prove that Legislators were not here for purpose other than the good of the people, despite the charges against them, which they could show by voting for the report and passing the bill.

Oili fought against "Or" as did Kaniho, the latter saying that the bill would be ineffective to bring peace to the people; only misery would follow it, when the citizens wanted county government and it was denied them. Paele said he was grieved over the use of the word, seconding Oili's expression that the Senate smuggled in the "or".

Fernandez rose to defend the Senate and the conference report, making one of the strongest and most cogent arguments of the session. Speaker Beckley interrupted once during a colloquy to say that there seemed a misapprehension. No bonds could be issued or money spent except for specific uses as in the bill, and the \$2,000,000 would be spent among the people. This is the most important bill of the session, he said, for the improvements must be made, and if

County Government is delayed still the work of the Territory must go on. If there is diversion of funds the officials must answer to the people at the next election. The money borrowed must be spent where it is directed by this House.

FERNANDEZ IS RESPONSIBLE.

Fernandez continued that condemnation of the Senate was ill-timed. He said it was not a Senator who proposed the word "or" but himself, and he took all responsibility, for he knew that by its use the appropriations would be expended just where the Legislature directed. He defended the Senate, said that this course alone saved the bill, and called for everyone to support it. The previous question being called the vote was had there being twenty-seven ayes to two noes.

Lewis of Hilo and Paele voted no and Kaniho and Oili in voting aye said they did so for the benefit of the people. Their votes were received with cheers.

The Coney Estate claim bill, with Senate amendments was then passed without a dissenting vote.

TO FIX UP JOURNAL.

Chillingworth offered this resolution: Be it Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be and is hereby empowered to prepare the Journal of this House in extra session and have at least 500 copies of the same printed—200 in English and 300 in Hawaiian—and to have them bound, if possible, together with the Journal of this House in regular session.

Be it further Resolved, That in order to allow sufficient time for the completion of the records of this House, the proper disposition of its papers, and the distribution of copies of the Journal to the members and others as hereinbefore described, the said Clerk is hereby given forty days under pay, who will also take charge of all the furniture and writing materials of the House and turn them over to the Superintendent of Public Works for safe-keeping and for the use of the succeeding House of Representatives.

Be it further Resolved, That the Clerk is hereby ordered to distribute copies of the Journal as follows: To each of the members, 5 copies of both versions; to the members of the Senate, 1 copy of each version; 1 copy to the several heads of departments and bureaus, 1 copy to the several libraries and public institutions in this Territory and 40 copies of each version to be reserved by the Clerk for the use of the members of the House of Representatives and Senate of the year 1905, and the balance if any to be turned over to the Secretary of the Territory to be by him distributed as he thinks best.

The resolution as originally introduced made provision for sixty days, but on motion of Mr. Harris the length of time to be allowed the clerk was reduced to forty days.

The House then took a recess until 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

It was 9 o'clock when the House was again called to order. The Senate reported the agreement to the eighteen months' salary bill conference report and to the Six Months' bill report as well. The Senate likewise transmitted its concurrent resolution, requesting and authorizing the Governor and Secretary to issue one-fourth of the bond issue in denominations of \$100.

The House took up the resolution immediately and Kellinot moved that it be adopted. The roll call showed twenty ayes and an absence of noes, and the resolution was declared adopted. Kalama offered a resolution giving the stenographer thirty days with pay to assist the clerk in preparing the journal and index. The resolution was adopted.

Vida then presented the following resolution: "Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Second Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii express their high appreciation of the fair, temperate and able manner with which Hon. W. Beckley, Speaker of the House, has presided over the deliberations of the session now closing. His strict integrity to his important trust as a representative of the whole people, his nonpartisan spirit and his thoughtful and timely counsels in dealing with the issues of popular and competent government have inspired the confidence of his associates in this House, materially advanced the best

interest of the Territory and established a more harmonious sentiment among all reputable American citizens of these Islands.

"Resolved, That we as representatives of the people extend to Speaker Beckley our congratulations for his success and our thanks for the courteous consideration shown all members of this House irrespective of party or class."

Clerk Meheula put the question and unanimously the House voted.

Speaker Beckley was called upon by the members of the House to make a speech and said that he thanked the members of the House for their kind expressions. Business he said was first and there should be nothing to stand before that. He would not take the time of the House he said further than to express his good wishes. He then appointed Messrs. Harris, Kumalae and Kellinot to wait on the Governor and notify him that the House had finished its business.

Senator Baldwin, Paris and Kalauokalani entered and announced that they had come to ask if the House had any further business, were told that a committee to act with them had been named and the two committees retired to wait on the Governor, the House taking a recess which lasted until 10:45 o'clock.

VETO IS SUSTAINED.

The House then received the veto message of several items in the Loan bill. Harris moved that the veto be spread on the Journal of the House and Kumalae moved to sustain the veto of the Governor, the motion receiving the votes of the twenty-two members present.

Secretary Carter then notified the House of the signature of the two salary bills.

The Governor's congratulatory message was next read and then came the close.

Speaker Beckley congratulated the House upon its work and thanked the members for their efforts. The House he said, may have occupied more time than necessary, but the Governor's words of congratulation were before him, thanking the legislators for their labors. The improvements asked by constituents were provided. The record was one to be proud of despite adverse newspaper comments. By the vote of the day, he said, all racial differences and petty schemes had been put aside and the interests of the people regarded. Some instances of criticized utterances occurred but that was the exercise of the privilege of American citizens.

Thanking the members for their expression of confidence he said it was a priceless tribute, and that what success he had attained was shared by all members of the House, many differing in political belief, but here having sunk all such differences and worked for the people.

After benediction the House adjourned sine die all singing "Aloha Oe" and "Hawaii Pono!"

IN THE SENATE

Governor Dole's veto of the Kona Orphanage subsidy was unanimously sustained by the Senate yesterday morning. Senator Dickey, as committee of one, had reported that the charter of the institution was "The Hawaiian Orphanage and Industrial School Association," and that the charter provided among other things that every trustee, director and officer of the corporation should be a member of the "Church of Christ," as such believing in Jesus as the Son of God and in immersion as baptism.

HOUSE RELATIONS.

The House by letter informed the Senate of the appointment, as members of the conference committee on Senate bill No. 3, eighteen months' salaries: Representatives Harris, Kalama, Knudsen, Wright and Koi.

Another House message announced that body's concurrence in the Senate amendments to House bill No. 10, the last unpaid bills measure.

Senator Dickey said he would vote to sustain the veto, not because the place was a school—as he did not consider it a school any more than a private home where a governess was employed—but because there was no such institution as the Kona Orphanage and the money therefore could not be expended even if voted.

"Shall the item pass notwithstanding the veto of the Governor?" was decided in the negative by the votes of all members present, viz.: Achi, Baldwin, Crabbe, Dickey, Isenberg, Kalua, Kalauokalani, Kaohi, McCandless, Nakapahu, Paris, Woods—12.

Senator Dickey presented a resolution authorizing the President after adjournment to certify all bills for expenses of the special session of the Senate which he found correct, which carried with an amendment by Senator Achi allowing the Clerk pay for twenty days after adjournment.

THE CONEY BILL.

Under a motion of reconsideration, the bill appropriating \$12,000 to reimburse the Coney Estate for Tantalus road damages, with the Senate amendment making it subject to a decision of the Supreme Court, came up for third reading.

Senator McCandless was ruled against on his point of order that there could be no reconsideration of the vote, since there was no such majority in the case as was required for the final passage of a bill, reconsideration in parliamentary practice being only movable by one who had voted in the majority. The Senator then proceeded to speak against the bill.

Senator Baldwin called the speaker to order, as there was no motion before the house, and moved that the bill pass. Senator McCandless cited the will of the late John H. Coney, showing that it divided one-half of the property in equal parts to his wife and sister and the half remainder to his children. It also gave the executrix power, with the approval of his wife and a Justice of the Supreme Court, to sell any or all of the real estate. Mrs. Haalelela, executrix, with the signed approval of Mrs. Coney and the late Chief Justice Judd, conveyed a 50-foot right of way through the Tantalus property of the estate to the Hawaiian Government in 1894. The speaker argued that the action of the Senate in reconsidering the bill, was in considering it on Friday, was a slur on the Public Lands committee by which it was unanimously recommended to be tabled, an insult to the memory of the late Chief Justice

Judd and an attempt to wrongfully present \$12,000 of public money to private parties. He quoted the President of the Senate as valuing the Tantalus land at \$300,000, arguing that it would have been comparatively worthless but for the Government road built at great expense.

Senator Isenberg raised the point of order that the bill provided for a decision of the Supreme Court.

Senator McCandless said the Supreme Court had already decided through the approval of the Chief Justice to the deed.

President Crabbe informed the speaker he had but a minute more, to which he said he had only just begun his speech.

Senator Woods moved he have an extension of two hours.

Senator Baldwin moved he be given till midnight, as his evident intention was to talk the bill to death.

Senator McCandless spoke of there being hundreds of other people who felt they had grievances against the Government and asked why one such party should be singled out for relief from the Legislature. There was no mistaking the meaning of the Coney will or the deed thereunder.

Senator Isenberg thought every member would stand up to thank the committee for its work, but when Senator McCandless said he understood that will he was away off. He (Isenberg) would not put his father's will into the Senator's hands for construing.

Senator McCandless returned to the attack, but soon ended with an appeal to the Senate, in the public interest, to reject the bill.

THE BILL PASSED.

The bill passed third reading upon a bare majority of all the members of the Senate, the vote being:

Ayes—Achi, Baldwin, Crabbe, Isenberg, Kalua, Kalauokalani, Nakapahu, Woods—8.

Noes—Dickey, Kaohi, McCandless, Paris—4.

At 11 o'clock recess was taken until 2 p. m., the President intimating that an evening session would also be necessary, as the Governor could hardly examine and sign all the remaining bills in the afternoon.

LAST NIGHT'S SESSION.

A communication was received from the House notifying the Senate of the concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 9, and a further letter notifying the Senate of the adoption of the reports on Senate Bills No. 2 and 3 and House Bill No. 2.

LABOR RESOLUTION DEFEATED.

The Kumalae joint resolution providing for increase in pay of laborers to \$1.50 per day was defeated by the Senate. Senator Dickey moved to indefinitely postpone; Kalauokalani to adopt. Senators Baldwin, McCandless, Paris, Achi and Dickey opposed the resolution as inconsistent with public policy. The opposition was based on the ground that the increase in wages would injure rather than help the laborer. It was pointed out that only so much money was available for pay of laborers and that an increase in wages would mean a decrease in the number of men employed. Conditions were such now that a large number of men would be thrown out of employment in case the resolution was adopted. The resolution failed, six to five—vote being on the motion to indefinitely postpone as follows: Ayes—Achi, Baldwin, Dickey, Isenberg, McCandless, Paris, 6. Noes—Crabbe, Kalua, Kalauokalani, Kaohi, Nakapahu, 5.

RULED OUT OF ORDER.

The Andrade joint resolution asking Congress for Pearl Harbor improvements, coffee bounty, etc., was next called up. Senator Baldwin moved to refer to a committee of three.

Senator Paris raised the point of order that the resolution could not be considered, as not having to do with appropriations. President Crabbe sustained the point of order, and the resolution was killed.

Senator Paris moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the Governor and House of the Senate's readiness to adjourn. Carried. And the chair appointed Senators Paris, Baldwin and Kalauokalani. At 9:10 the committee reported the action of the House and that the Governor had stated that he had no further business for the legislature but was still considering the Loan bill.

The House communicated its adoption of the Loan bond resolution and another recess was taken.

THE VETO MESSAGE.

At 10:45 the Senate reconvened and the following veto message was read: A Message to the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii: I am unable to approve of the following items of Act 18 being "An Act Making Special Appropriations for the Use of the Government of the Territory of Hawaii during the two years which will end with the 30th day of June, A. D. 1905:"

Wharf and Landing, Hilo, Hawaii	\$20,000.00
Homestead Road, Pololu to Honokane	2,000.00
Purchase Police Patrol Wagon and Equipment	1,000.00
Re-locating and re-constructing road, Lahaina to Ukumehame	6,000.00
Road Machinery	6,000.00
Re-constructing and re-locating road, Molokai to Kalihival	5,000.00
Re-constructing road, Nawiliwili Landing to Lihue Post Office	10,700.00
Re-constructing and re-locating road, Nawiliwili Landing to Lihue via Court House	6,500.00
Re-constructing and re-locating roads from Koloa town, including road to Koloa Landing	6,000.00

My objections are as follows: The wharf and landing at Hilo are not necessary at the present time, being now one good wharf there belonging to the government at which ships can lie, and another wharf being under construction by the Hilo Railroad Company of a very large size, which, by agreement with the Government, will be open to the public. As to the rest of the items objected to, it appears to me to be an unsound policy for the Government to borrow money for its running expenses for repair work and for objects not of

POPE TRANSACTS BUSINESS ON HIS DEATH BED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ROME, Italy, July 10.—Pope Leo was again subjected to an operation today to relieve the pressure on the lungs resulting from a gathering of pus in the pleura. The operation was entirely successful and the patient passed a quiet day. A bulletin issued tonight says that the Pope is resting easily and seems somewhat improved.

ROME, July 10.—The Pope is passing a restless night with occasional sleep. The fact that he takes nourishment encourages the populace but the physicians are hopeless. There is no significant change.

ROME, July 11.—The vitality of the Pope is inexplicable. His mind is wonderfully clear and he transacts business and holds audiences with cardinals. Prolonged sleep today created some uneasiness. The Pope's heart action has improved. Cardinal Satolli says that the life of the aged Pontiff is only maintained by the use of powerful stimulants. Arrangements for the conclave are progressing.

ROME, July 12.—Continued improvement is shown in the condition of Pope Leo XIII.

He was able to participate in the celebration of a mass in a room adjoining his chamber.

Encouraging bulletins are issued from the Vatican. These indicate that his respiration is somewhat ameliorated and the use of oxygen has been discontinued.

The Pope now sits in an arm chair and receives visiting Cardinals, who have been summoned to attend the consistory which will follow his death.

PEKING, July 11.—The conference between the representatives of Japan and Russia over the Manchurian question is fruitless and the war talk is the most violent that has been heard in years.

BARSTOW, Cal., July 11.—Japanese and Mexican laborers on the Santa Fe railroad had a fight today in which four men were killed and fifty injured.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11.—The government has made 850 arrests at Kishineff, holding 250 of the prisoners for trial.

M. Dewitte favors the acceptance of the American petition.

SOFIA, July 11.—Representatives of the powers report terrible outrages by Turkish officers in Bulgaria against both sexes. The Government has rescinded the order calling out the reserves.

NEW YORK, July 11.—There have been fifty-five deaths in two days from sunstroke in this city and several hundred prostrations. Tonight the wave shows signs of having been broken.

RAWLINS, July 11.—Fire again frustrates the work of the men trying to rescue the imprisoned miners.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., July 12.—Negroes and soldiers engaged in a street row here today. Shots were exchanged and several persons were injured. The soldiers and citizens immediately organized into a mob and declared their intention to lynch the negroes. The police were armed but they had great difficulty in dispersing the mob. Several persons are seriously injured and should they die further trouble is feared. The military officers have been asked to suspend all passes to soldiers at the fort.

BELGRADE, July 12.—The birthday of King Peter was celebrated here today with thanksgiving services. These were generally attended. It is announced that the King will pay a visit to the Czar at St. Petersburg about the middle of September.

A crisis is expected very soon involving the complete reconstruction of the Servian cabinet.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 12.—A heavy wind storm accompanied by a downpour of rain swept over the northern portion of this city today. Fifty houses were unroofed and three hundred people were rendered homeless.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.—Spirited engagements have taken place at several points along the Macedonian-Bulgarian frontier. Both Turkish and Bulgarian officers accuse the other side of having crossed the frontier.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 12.—The Missouri fast mail train and an excursion special were in collision just outside this city today. Three persons were killed and not less than fifty were injured.

a somewhat permanent character; for instance, repairing and improving roads already constructed, purchasing road machinery, harness, wagons or horses.

As our successors fifteen years hence will have to pay for this loan, it is just to them that the work for which it is expended should be lasting enough to be of permanent, or at least, of long continued benefit to them.

I therefore return the said Act for your reconsideration of the said items.

SANFORD B. DOLE,
Governor.

Executive Chamber, Territory of Hawaii, July 11th, 1903.

Senator Dickey moved to consider the message item by item. The Hilo wharf veto was sustained unanimously, 9 to 0, and it was found then that nine votes could not pass anything over the veto. On the Honokane road item the veto was overridden, all the Senators voting in that manner.

The patrol wagon veto was sustained unanimously, that of Lahaina road sustained by the vote of Crabbe, the other nine voting to override. The road machinery veto was also sustained unanimously. The last three vetoes were sustained in the same manner. Isenberg said he wanted the Koloa road item to pass, to be on record, notwithstanding the House's action. It got the necessary ten votes.

Secretary Carter notified the Senate of the signing of the two salary bills.

"Where is that little bill of McCandless—the Coney bill?" inquired Isenberg.

"Pocketed, where it belongs," replied McCandless.

The Governor's message of appreciation was then read.

Senator McCandless presented a resolution thanking the President for his impartiality, etc. It was adopted with a standing vote. The resolution of Senator Baldwin thanking all the Senate officers was also adopted.

The reading of the minutes was interrupted by the arrival of Kumalae.

whom Senator Baldwin introduced as "A message from the Governor." Kumalae confused, did not deliver his message.

The journal was approved as read and Kumalae then whispered to Crabbe that the House was ready to adjourn sine die.

Senator Baldwin moved that the Senate adjourn sine die. President Crabbe thanked the Senators for their kindness, and on behalf of the Senate thanked the Governor and department heads for their courtesy and aid. He spoke of the fact that the Senate was a unit; there was no party in the Senate, all was for the good of the people.

After prayer by the chaplain, the Senate adjourned sine die at 11:18 o'clock.

NOT A MINUTE should be lost after a child shows symptoms of cholera infantum. The first unusual looseness of the bowels should be sufficient warning. If immediate and proper treatment is given, serious consequences will be averted. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the sole reliance of thousands of mothers and by its aid they have often saved their children's lives. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

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